

Gillett Won't Let Rules Be Suspended to Pass Bonus

House Speaker, on Return to Washington, Remains Firm Against Plan to Get Action on Monday

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Speaker Gillett of the House, on his return from Florida today, flatly confirmed reports that he would not allow supporters of the soldier bonus bill to bring that measure up on Monday by forcing suspension of the rules in an effort to prevent alterations. He would "listen to any arguments" which the bill's supporters have to offer for such procedure, he said, but there was no indication that he expected to change his attitude.

De Valera Threatens War If Treaty Wins at Polls

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
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LONDON, March 17.—There will be civil war in Ireland if the treaty with England is accepted at the polls, declared Eamon de Valera, republican leader, speaking at Waterford, at one of a dozen election campaign meetings held in Ireland on this St. Patrick's Day. He warned that the soldiers of the republic will uphold that republic over the dead bodies of the troops of the Free State provisional government. This is the most explicit threat against the Free State yet made by De Valera.

Sean MacIntee, one of the chief supporters of the republic, announced in a speech at Dublin that the convention of Irish republican army volunteers, called for March 26, would be held despite the notice served by Arthur Griffith, President of the Dail Eireann, that it must not convene. The volunteers were formerly governed by an elective executive, but they were recently placed under the Dail Eireann Ministry of Defense.

Michael Collins, chairman of the Free State Cabinet, was enthusiastically received at a pro-treaty meeting at Skibbereen, County Cork, his own constituency.

Will Hear Appeal Of Leaders To-day

Fear Charges New York and Wall Street With Directing Opposition to Relief for the Soldiers

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Treaty Attacks Free Staters Fail to Change Senate Line-Up

Lines of Supporters of the 4-Power Pact Hold Firm, and Lodge Continues Confident of Ratification

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Renewed assaults on the four-power treaty in the Senate today failed to shake the lines of its supporters. When the Senate quit for the afternoon, Senator Lodge apparently still viewed the situation with satisfaction, being confident that the treaty would be ratified.

Senators Kellogg, Cummins and a few others, who have been working to get the modified Brandagee reservation eliminated from the treaty, are making no progress and evidently will not be able to upset the plan to have the agreement ratified as it was reported from the Foreign Relations Committee.

Democrats opposed to the treaty who are in intimate touch with the situation said it contained true but nothing but the active intervention of Woodrow Wilson against the treaty could turn enough Senate against it to endanger it. Although talk continued about the Senate that efforts were being made to have Mr. Wilson draw a group of Democratic Senators away from Senator Underwood's leadership and align them against the treaty, there was no indication either that the movement had succeeded or that it is likely to get far. It has been suggested by the opposition that Mr. Wilson might write a letter stating the four-power treaty, but Senators in the opposition ranks said tonight they did not expect this. Mr. Wilson "has not even written a letter," they said, "and he is not likely to do so."

Mellon's Stand Attacked

Attacks on the stand of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and Comptroller of the Currency Crissinger against the bonus were made on the floor of the House by Representative James A. Frear, Republican, of Wisconsin, member of the Ways and Means Committee. A letter from Secretary Mellon to Representative Frear was made public, in which the secretary denied that he was arguing against the merits of the bonus. He pointed out that his attitude was based merely upon the financial difficulties raised by the bill.

More arguments against the bonus are to be added by the members of the Ways and Means Committee who voted against the bill in committee, it was announced. Representatives Treadway, of Massachusetts, and Tilson, of Connecticut, Republicans, will submit a joint minority report on the measure, and the Democratic members may present another.

Senator France Asserts Large Sums Are Expended to Influence Final Vote

Propaganda Is Charged

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Confers With Gillett To-day

The declaration of Speaker Gillett against suspension of the rules was a signal to supporters of the bonus to begin planning the method by which they will push the legislation through the House. All action on the bonus was suspended several days ago when it was learned that Mr. Gillett stood in the way of the Fordney program. An announcement was made at a conference with Majority Floor Leader Mondell, Chairman Fordney and the steering committee to convince him that the suspension plan is the only way the "bad" bill could be passed. The speaker's statement tonight indicates they have little chance of success, for he coupled with no reservations. He said emphatically that he does not intend to recognize Mr. Fordney or any other member who attempts to call the bonus bill up under the suspension. He will, he said, of course, later to act on the bill, but he will not have to offer at the conference tomorrow.

Republicans Standing Firm

Senators Borah and Johnson, who are taking the lead against the treaty on the Republican side, have failed to get any votes against the treaty among the Republicans save those of Senators France and La Follette. Their hopes of persuading Senator Norris to range with them have so far failed. Senator Norris is much interested in the welfare of China and continues to take the position that the conference has accomplished something useful for that country.

Numerous Senators were absent today, and while much time was given to discussion of the treaty the debate was not of a very serious nature. Another discussion broke out over the question whether the four-power treaty constitutes an alliance. Senator Willis, of Ohio, contended the view of Senator Spencer, of Missouri, that it is an alliance. The Ohio Senator said he stood by the position taken by President Harding and Senator Lodge.

Senator Spencer, however, was not converted and held to the view that the treaty was not an alliance, but that it is an alliance, but is an alliance for purposes of peaceful conference and not a warlike alliance.

Memoirs in Special Rule

With Speaker Gillett definitely antagonistic to the Ways and Means Committee's plan for passing the bonus bill, Mr. Fordney and the majority floor leader, unless they can win him over between now and Monday, will be faced, it is declared, with only one alternative, that is, to throw about the measure "provisions all the protection against amendments that can be obtained under a special rule governing its consideration. At best, however, this form of procedure can afford the bill little safety against the possibility of alterations that may be brought about by the majority. It cannot prevent long-drawn-out debate. It would, it is generally admitted, place the bonus bill on top of a high pyramid.

John H. Renews His Attack

Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, followed with an address today, in which he again denounced the treaty. He held the American public would not have sanctioned any such treaty if it had been foreseen.

"If those in charge of the recent conference," said Senator Johnson, "had said: 'We are about to meet with Great Britain, France and Japan to form an alliance, such a storm of dissent and disappointment would have arisen that the proponents of the conference would not have dared to do it. The minds of the people were bent on just one thing, the limitation of armaments. Then before any work had been completed toward disarmament came the alliance, which we are told was the most important work of the conference. This treaty may have been in the minds of statesmen. It was not in the minds of the people.'"

He made an analysis of the Anglo-Japanese treaty to seek to show that it cut across the four-power treaty in its very nature. He said the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which is concerned "with Eastern Asia and India," for a treaty which on its face relates only to the Pacific.

Plane Plunges 600 Feet Into Atlantic and Sinks

Aviators Who Accompanied Other Machines Out to Erect Gen. Mitchell Are Rescued

A seaplane that flew out yesterday from Miami, Fla., to erect a monument to General Hiram Johnson, plunged into the sea from a height of 600 feet and sank below the surface.

In the plane, which was piloted by his head-liner, were Lieutenant Francis R. Valentine and David H. Stevens, a seaplane. When the machine hit its base and sank immediately. To this feature of the mishap the two aviators said they owed their lives. With the weight of the engine gone the shattered plane floated long enough for the aviators to escape. It was nearly, but not quite, a miracle.

The mishap was observed by hundreds of passengers on the Aquitania, which just picked up her pilot and was steaming toward the Azores. The plane was seen by the Aquitania, which was on a small boat and gave the pilot and crew first aid treatment. The pilot then got under way at top speed and put the men ashore at Stapledon, where they were transferred to the U. S. marine hospital.

Cripple Creek Discover Meets Death Penniless

"Bob" Stevens, Prospector to End, Just on Verge of Another Bonanza Gold Strike

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., March 17.—It was learned today that an aged prospector who died penniless in a hospital here Tuesday was Robert K. Stevens, discoverer of the Cripple Creek gold fields. He had come here seeking gold in the lost mines of Indians and De Soto's men.

Among letters found in the man's belongings was one from a son who is a student in a school of mining, in which his father had obtained the specimens of ore sent for assaying. The letter said they were very fine and urged that leases be obtained for a mile around, for there were possibilities of a fortune in the ore.

Nothing could be found in Stevens' effects to indicate where he had been prospecting.

Order Home Rhine Troops, Senators Ask

Poincare's Attitude on Payment for Occupation Stirs Borah, Lodge and Others to Ask Action

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Demand that all the American troops be brought home from the Rhine because of the stand of the Allies against payment of America's claims on Germany for the maintenance of troops in that region was made in debate in the Senate today. Sharp condemnation of the position taken by the Allies was uttered by Senators Borah, Lodge, Underwood, Norris and others. Senator Borah served notice that when the army bill came up efforts would be made to force the return of all the troops now in Europe.

The position of Secretary of State Hughes as to the rights of the United States in this matter was upheld squarely by the Senators who discussed it. Senators Lodge and Underwood said the Allied attitude was based on technicalities.

A note to the Allied Powers voicing the protest of the American government against ignoring the United States in partitioning the money Germany is prepared to pay for the army of occupation is in the course of preparation by Secretary of State Hughes, it was indicated today at the State Department. The Hughes note will go fully into the rights of the United States to share equally with the Allies in the distribution of the sum, and the point will be emphasized that on no legal or moral grounds can the Allied powers refuse to consider the American claim. The note will probably go forward tomorrow or Monday.

Senator Borah stirred up the question of bringing home the troops by reading a dispatch from the United States to the Allies, in which the United States under the Versailles treaty has no right to its claim of \$241,000,000 against Germany. He contended Mr. Hughes as "a very great lawyer," but thought it would require his "utmost ability" to collect the money. He said the American claim was left in Europe for the benefit of the Allies.

"Irritating" to the Allies

"If the American army is no longer desired in Europe," Mr. Borah said, "and this would indicate it is not, upon possible theory is it kept in Europe?"

He contended that the continued presence of the troops in Europe was evidently "irritating" to the Allies, and the attitude of the Allies warranted this government in calling them home. He added that there was no justification now nor had there been for the peace came for keeping so large a force of troops on the Rhine, and it was "a very great lawyer," but thought it would require his "utmost ability" to collect the money. He said the American claim was left in Europe for the benefit of the Allies.

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Hylan Calls Hearing on When Or Why Is a Mermaid a Woman

The question as to whether the two reclining figures at the base of the heroic figure of a man, symbolizing "Civic Virtue," in the MacMonnies group for the statue for the fountain in City Hall Park, are fish or women is to be formally determined by the members of the Board of Estimate at a public hearing on the matter next Wednesday at the City Hall. The Mayor announced the date for the hearing yesterday at the meeting of the board.

If the two figures are found to be mere fish, or mermaids, the members of the board will have the right to demand their removal. The board yesterday that the objections made by the women to having representatives of their sex stepped on, even symbolically, were not valid.

It was evident that the members of the board had not seen the completed group or studied pictures of it. Commissioner Grover A. Whalen, of the Department of Plant and Structures, was requested to see to it that pictures of the group and any other data available be presented at the hearing next Wednesday.

Lloyd George Will Not Quit Before Genoa

Denial Issued of Report He Would Resign Within Fortnight; To Attend Economic Conference

Derby Refused to Take Indian Post

MAKES UNPRECEDENTED ANNOUNCEMENT, EMPHASIZING POLITICAL CRISIS

LONDON, March 17 (By The Associated Press).—A statement, apparently inspired, was issued to-night denying that Premier Lloyd George intends to resign a fortnight hence. It adds that he intends to stay at Criccieth, Wales, another ten days or fortnight and has definitely decided to go to Genoa, and states further that on his return to London he "will seriously tackle the home political situation."

The fact that it should appear necessary to issue such a statement is commented upon as indicating the extreme urgency of the crisis, while the delay in filling Edwin S. Montagu's post as Secretary for India is generally considered proof of the difficulties under which the Coalition is laboring. There is hardly a single newspaper now that does not take it for granted that the Coalition government is nearing an end and that the next ministry will be a purely Conservative one.

Premier to Consult Colleagues

The Prime Minister has arranged to hold a week-end political party at Criccieth next week, when he will consult with his principal colleagues.

Viscount Gladstone, an important organizing leader of the Acquithian Liberals, in a letter to a provincial paper, makes what is looked upon as a tentative offer to Lloyd George of leadership in a reunited Liberal party. Pointing out that the Coalition Liberals would be welcome to rejoin the old Liberal party if willing to endorse the policy of that party, he declares such reunion involves condemnation by the Premier and his Coalition Liberal followers of their own policy, adding: "This decision rests with Mr. Lloyd George."

The Coalition Unionists won by a plurality of 2,043 in the recent Cambridge by-election against a divided opposition. The election was for a successor to Sir Eric Geddes, Coalition Unionist, former Minister of Transport, resigned. The successful candidate was Sir Douglas Newton.

The result affords little encouragement to the government. Cambridge might at any ordinary time be regarded as a safe Unionist seat, but instead of a Unionist majority of nearly 8,000 votes, such as was given at the general election, the new member was elected on a minority vote, and the combined votes of the Labor and Liberal candidates exceeded the Unionist poll, while the Labor party almost doubled its general election vote.

Legislature Adjourns; Chief Housing Bills Pass With Miller's Aid

Filibuster Chokes Last Day At Albany; Home Rule Passes

Cuvillier Is Crowned Knight of Brown Derby

ALBANY, March 17.—The business of making laws in the New York Assembly was suddenly interrupted to-night by Democratic members of New York City in order to present a brown derby to Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier.

"The man who 'strikes out' so often is hereby rewarded," said Assemblyman Michael E. Reburn, who made the presentation speech.

The trouble started when the Knight Mental Delinquency bill, to which Commissioner S. C. Cole of the Department of Welfare is opposed because he thinks it would permit the railroad of persons to insane asylums, was defeated by a vote of 74 to 54.

Minority Leader William Duke, of Albany, who has charge of the bill in the Assembly, immediately asked for a reconsideration of the vote, requiring a slow roll call.

Minority Leader Charles D. Donohue took exception to this and charged the majority with being unable to accept defeat gracefully. He then announced he would start a filibuster if Assemblyman Duke did not withdraw his request. Duke pressed his motion and the vote for consideration was carried.

The filibuster started. Frequent verbal clashes, several of them threatening to end in fist fights, occurred between the members, whose nerves were frayed by the long and arduous sessions of the last two weeks.

The roll call on the measures then proceeded and each of the Democrats present took the five minutes permitted a member to explain his vote. At (Continued on next page)

Killed by Drug Given While In the Tombs

John Costello, Alleged Gangster, Sent to Bellevue With What Was Believed To Be an Injury to Skull

Morphine Source Sought

Confusion as to Identity of Man Follows His Transfer to the Hospital

ALBANY, March 17.—The Assembly unanimously adopted resolutions today calling for an investigation of charges of official misconduct lodged against Supreme Court Justice Selah B. Strong, of Suffolk County.

The charges were filed with the Assembly by the Nassau County Bar Association, which asks for the removal of Justice Strong. Accompanying the charges were two resolutions, one asking the investigation and a second creating the committee of investigation.

Report to Next Legislature

A singular feature of the second resolution, which directs the Speaker to appoint a committee of seven, is that the committee is ordered to report back to the next Legislature. Meanwhile, if the committee finds that Justice Strong should be removed, it would be without power to bring about his removal until next year. On the other hand, if the charges are found untrue Justice Strong will sit under a cloud until the committee makes its report when the next Legislature convenes.

The resolutions, along with the petition of the bar association, were offered by Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney, of Nassau.

When Assemblyman McWhinney was asked why the resolution creating the special investigating committee was directed to report back to the next Legislature, he explained: "We did not want a special session of the Legislature to be called. If the committee finds the charges true the 1923 Legislature will have to deal with the case. The Senate, sitting with the Court of Appeals, would constitute a court of impeachment, and hear the case which would be prosecuted by the board of managers, appointed by the Assembly. There is only one other method of removing a Supreme Court Justice—by a concurrent resolution of the Legislature which would have to be adopted by a two-thirds vote in each House."

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Colleges Challenged To Debate by Radio

Unbeaten Ohio School Has a Plan to Use Amplifiers at Ends of Country

ASHLAND, Ohio, March 17.—Challenges for an intercollegiate debate to be conducted by the wireless telephone have been sent by Ashland College here to Harvard, Cornell and Princeton, knowing the charges to be untrue.

The contestants would remain in their own cities and deliver their speeches into the transmitters or wireless telephone sets, with their opponents and judges "listening in" at various points. Use of amplifiers at each end would permit considerable numbers of persons to hear the debates, it was said.

Ashland College claims the distinction of having lost only one debate in twenty years.